

## CLEAN VERSION OF THE AMENDMENTS

**Amendment to the Claims**

In the Claims:

**Please Cancel Claims 50-81.**

**Please amend Claims 48 and 49 as follows:**

48. (Amended) The energy transfer apparatus of Claim 47, wherein the flux shunt comprises a bar of magnetically permeable material that extends over the opposite pole faces of the permanent magnet in at least one orientation, as the flux shunt is moved by the prime mover.

49. (Amended) The energy transfer apparatus of Claim 47, wherein the magnetic field generator includes a plurality of permanent magnets, and a fixed flux linkage bar coupling magnetic flux between different pole faces of the plurality of permanent magnets, said flux shunt periodically being moved over opposite pole faces of the plurality of permanent magnets to produce the varying magnetic field.

**Please add new Claims 82-100 as follows:**

--82. A method for transferring energy by inductively coupling a varying magnetic field produced in a first portion of a base component to a receiver coil disposed in a first portion of a receiver component, without interfering with electronic components disposed in a second portion of the receiver component, comprising the steps of:

(a) positioning the first portion of the receiver component proximate the first portion of the base component;

(b) positioning the second portion of the receiver component proximate a second portion of the base component, such that the second portion of the base component substantially supports the second portion of the receiver component, and such that the first portion of the receiver component and the second portion of the receiver component do not substantially overlap, and such that the first portion of the base component and the second portion of the base component do not substantially overlap;

(c) generating a magnetic field with a permanent magnet disposed in the first portion of the base component;

(d) coupling a driving force to an element in the base component so that the element is movable; and

(e) moving the element with the driving force to produce a varying magnetic field produced by the permanent magnet, the varying magnetic field being inductively coupled to the receiver coil disposed within the first portion of the receiver component, causing and inducing a corresponding electrical current to be induced in the receiver coil; such that the varying magnetic field so produced does not substantially overlap the second portion of receiver component. ;

83. The method of Claim 82, wherein a source of the driving force is disposed remote from where the magnetic field is generated by the permanent magnet and is coupled to the element through a driven shaft.

84. The method of Claim 82, wherein the magnetic field is generated by a plurality of permanent magnets.

85. The method of Claim 82, wherein the element that is moved comprises said permanent magnet.

86. The method of Claim 85, wherein the step of moving the element comprises the step of rotating the permanent magnet to vary a magnetic flux produced by the permanent magnet along a path that includes the receiver coil.

87. The method of Claim 85, wherein the step of moving the element comprises the step of reciprocating the permanent magnet back and forth to vary a magnetic flux along a path that includes the receiver coil.

88. The method of Claim 82, further comprising the step of enhancing a magnetic flux linkage between magnetic poles of the permanent magnet and the receiver coil.

89. The method of Claim 88, wherein the step of enhancing the magnetic flux linkage comprises the step of providing a flux linkage bar for coupling a magnetic field from a pole of the permanent magnet into the receiver coil.

90. The method of Claim 82, further comprising the step of selectively varying a maximum magnetic field intensity coupled with the receiver coil.

91. The method of Claim 90, wherein the step of selectively varying the maximum magnetic field intensity comprises the step of varying a position of the permanent magnet relative to the receiver coil to control the magnetic field coupled to the receiver coil.

92. The method of Claim 90, wherein the step of selectively varying the maximum magnetic field intensity comprises the step of changing a speed with which the element moves.

1       93. The method of Claim 82, wherein the magnetic field is generated with a plurality  
2 of permanent magnets, and wherein the moving element comprises the plurality of permanent  
3 magnets, further comprising the step of moving one of the permanent magnets, and magnetically  
4 coupling another of the plurality of permanent magnets to the permanent magnet that is moved,  
5 so that the other of the plurality of permanent magnets is moved thereby.

6       94. The method of Claim 82, wherein the magnetic field is generated with a plurality  
7 of permanent magnets that are fixed relative to the base component, and wherein the step of  
8 moving the element comprises the step of intermittently passing a flux shunt member adjacent to  
9 pole faces of the plurality of permanent magnets so as to provide a magnetic flux shunt path  
10 between the pole faces of the plurality of permanent magnets, to produce the varying magnetic  
11 field.

12       95. The method of Claim 82, wherein the magnetic field is generated with a plurality  
13 of permanent magnets, and wherein the plurality of permanent magnets are moved laterally back  
14 and forth past the receiver coil to vary the magnetic field.

15       96. The method of Claim 82, wherein the magnetic field is generated with a plurality  
16 of permanent magnets, and wherein the plurality of permanent magnets are radially movable on a  
17 support that is rotated to produce the varying magnetic field, further comprising the steps of:

18               (a) forcing the plurality of permanent magnets toward each other when the  
19 support is at rest to reduce a startup torque required to begin rotating the support; and

20               (b) adjusting a separation between the plurality of permanent magnets when  
21 the support is rotated, to change a magnitude of the magnetic field coupled to the receiver coil.

22       97. The method of Claim 90, wherein the step of selectively varying the maximum  
23 magnetic field intensity comprises the steps of:

24               (a) providing a plurality of turns of a conductor wound around said permanent  
25 magnet; and

26               (b) causing an electrical current to flow through the plurality of turns of the  
27 conductor to selectively adjust a maximum value of the magnetic field produced by said  
28 permanent magnet, said electrical current producing a magnetic field that either increases or  
29 reduces the magnetic field generated by the permanent magnet.

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1       98. The method of Claim 82, wherein the first portion of the receiver component  
2 extends outwardly from the second portion of the receiver component.

3       99. The method of Claim 98, wherein the first portion of the receiver component  
4 comprises an antenna.

5       100. The method of Claim 82, wherein the receiver component comprises a portable  
6 device.--

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